Skip to main contentAccessibility help

AI Mode

All

Short videos

Images

Videos

More

BODYBUILDING FOR STREENGTH CROSSFIT IFBB COLLEGE COURSE CURRICULUM SYLLABUS FOR THE IFBB ACADEMY

IFBB Academy Advanced Strength & Hybrid Conditioning Curriculum

Course Code: IFBB-STR-401

Course Title: Hybrid Strength Systems: Bodybuilding, Powerlifting, and Functional Fitness Integration

Duration: 15 Weeks (3 Credit Hours)

Prerequisites: Certified Personal Trainer (CPT) or Advanced Exercise Physiology

Course Description

This course provides an advanced framework for combining mechanical hypertrophy, absolute strength, and high-intensity functional conditioning. Students will analyze the physiological mechanisms of the International Federation of Bodybuilding and Fitness (IFBB) training methodologies alongside CrossFit modalities. The curriculum focuses on periodization strategies that prevent overtraining while maximizing muscle cross-sectional area, neuromuscular adaptation, and metabolic flexibility.

Learning Objectives

Design periodized programs combining hypertrophy and metabolic conditioning.

Analyze biomechanical differences between power movements and isolation exercises.

Evaluate energy system development across different athletic modalities.

Mitigate injury risks associated with high-volume hybrid training systems.

Prescribe targeted nutrition plans for performance and body composition.

Course Materials

Science and Development of Muscle Hypertrophy (2nd Edition) – Brad Schoenfeld

Programming for Strength Training – Mark Rippetoe

IFBB Academy Official Elite Trainer Manual – IFBB Publications

Selected peer-reviewed journal articles from the Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research

15-Week Weekly Schedule

Phase 1: Foundational Mechanics & Hypertrophy

Week 1: Introduction to Hybrid Training

Evolution of IFBB bodybuilding protocols and CrossFit paradigms.

Structural adaptations vs. functional performance goals.

Week 2: Mechanisms of Hypertrophy

Mechanical tension, metabolic stress, and muscle damage.

Hypertrophy rep ranges, time under tension, and mind-muscle connection.

Week 3: Absolute Strength Foundations

Neuromuscular adaptations and motor unit recruitment.

Biomechanics of the squat, bench press, and deadlift.

Week 4: Olympic Weightlifting in Functional Fitness

Mechanics of the clean & jerk and snatch.

Power development and rate of force development (RFD).

Week 5: Mid-Phase Programming Assessment

Designing a 4-week base hypertrophy block.

Practical evaluation of lifting techniques.

Phase 2: Metabolic Conditioning & Energy Systems

Week 6: Bioenergetics of High-Intensity Conditioning

Phosphagen, glycolytic, and oxidative pathway management.

Programming AMRAPs, EMOMs, and Chipper workouts.

Week 7: The Interference Effect

Concurrent training compatibility challenges.

Molecular signaling pathways (AMPK vs. mTOR activation).

Week 8: Work Capacity & Lactate Threshold

Improving VO2 max and aerobic power for strength athletes.

Active recovery protocols for high-frequency lifters.

Week 9: Gymnastics & Body Control

Core stability, calisthenics, and functional movement screening.

Integrating bodyweight mastery with heavy external loads.

Week 10: Midterm Examination

Theoretical exam on exercise physiology and biomechanics.

Phase 3: Advanced Periodization & Peak Performance

Week 11: Concurrent Periodization Models
Conjugate, linear, and undulating periodization setups.
Structuring the weekly microcycle for bodybuilding and conditioning.
Week 12: Sports Nutrition & Ergogenic Aids
Macronutrient manipulation for muscle growth and endurance.
Supplementation strategies, hydration, and nutrient timing.
Week 13: Injury Prevention & Joint Longevity
Managing systemic fatigue and central nervous system (CNS) burnout.
Soft tissue care, mobility drills, and deload strategies.
Week 14: Elite Contest Prep & Peak Week
IFBB bodybuilding presentation, symmetry, and posing dynamics.
CrossFit competition tapering and pacing strategies.
Week 15: Final Capstone Project Presentations
Submission of a comprehensive 12-week hybrid training blueprint.
Grading Criteria
20% Midterm Examination
30% Quizzes and Case Studies
15% Practical Coaching Assessments
35% Final Hybrid Capstone Project
If you want, I can help you expand this syllabus by:
Drafting a detailed rubric for the Week 15 Capstone Project
Writing a sample weekly microcycle layout combining heavy lifts with a conditioning WOD
Creating specific quiz questions for the Phase 2 energy systems module
Let me know which section you would like to develop further.
AI responses may include mistakes. Learn more
Ovid
An Evidenced-Based Training Plan for Brazilian... : Strength & Conditioning Journal
Furthermore, still to be discussed is a detailed periodization strategy to effectively manage training load and integrate training...
Slideshare
Hypertrophy:Basics and Advanced methods | PDF
The document discusses hypertrophy training and its relationship with athletic performance, outlining the importance of muscle cro...
www.turkishkinesiology.com
Bioenergetics and energy systems in sport performance: A narrative review | Advances in Health and Exercise

Objective: The objective is to understand the role of bioenergetics and different energy systems (ATP-PC, anaerobic, and aerobic) ...
Show all
COURSE CREATED by CAGLAR JUAN SINGLETARY
IFBB Academy Advanced Strength & Hybrid Conditioning Curriculum
Course Code: IFBB-STR-401
Course Title: Hybrid Strength Systems: Bodybuilding, Powerlifting, and Functional Fitness Integration
Course Creator: Caglar Juan Singletary
Duration: 15 Weeks (3 Credit Hours)
Prerequisites: Certified Personal Trainer (CPT) or Advanced Exercise Physiology
Course Description
Developed by Caglar Juan Singletary, this course provides an advanced framework for combining mechanical hypertrophy, absolute strength, and high-intensity functional conditioning. Students will analyze the physiological mechanisms of the International Federation of Bodybuilding and Fitness (IFBB) training methodologies alongside CrossFit modalities. The curriculum focuses on periodization strategies that prevent overtraining while maximizing muscle cross-sectional area, neuromuscular adaptation, and metabolic flexibility.
Learning Objectives
Design periodized programs combining hypertrophy and metabolic conditioning.
Analyze biomechanical differences between power movements and isolation exercises.
Evaluate energy system development across different athletic modalities.
Mitigate injury risks associated with high-volume hybrid training systems.
Prescribe targeted nutrition plans for performance and body composition.
Course Materials
Science and Development of Muscle Hypertrophy (2nd Edition) – Brad Schoenfeld
Programming for Strength Training – Mark Rippetoe
IFBB Academy Official Elite Trainer Manual – IFBB Publications
Selected peer-reviewed journal articles from the Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research
15-Week Weekly Schedule
Phase 1: Foundational Mechanics & Hypertrophy
Week 1: Introduction to Hybrid Training
Evolution of IFBB bodybuilding protocols and CrossFit paradigms.
Structural adaptations vs. functional performance goals.

Week 2: Mechanisms of Hypertrophy

Mechanical tension, metabolic stress, and muscle damage.

Hypertrophy rep ranges, time under tension, and mind-muscle connection.

Week 3: Absolute Strength Foundations

Neuromuscular adaptations and motor unit recruitment.

Biomechanics of the squat, bench press, and deadlift.

Week 4: Olympic Weightlifting in Functional Fitness

Mechanics of the clean & jerk and snatch.

Power development and rate of force development (RFD).

Week 5: Mid-Phase Programming Assessment

Designing a 4-week base hypertrophy block.

Practical evaluation of lifting techniques.

Phase 2: Metabolic Conditioning & Energy Systems

Week 6: Bioenergetics of High-Intensity Conditioning

Phosphagen, glycolytic, and oxidative pathway management.

Programming AMRAPs, EMOMs, and Chipper workouts.

Week 7: The Interference Effect

Concurrent training compatibility challenges.

Molecular signaling pathways (AMPK vs. mTOR activation).

Week 8: Work Capacity & Lactate Threshold

Improving VO2 max and aerobic power for strength athletes.

Active recovery protocols for high-frequency lifters.

Week 9: Gymnastics & Body Control

Core stability, calisthenics, and functional movement screening.

Integrating bodyweight mastery with heavy external loads.

Week 10: Midterm Examination

Theoretical exam on exercise physiology and biomechanics.

Phase 3: Advanced Periodization & Peak Performance

Week 11: Concurrent Periodization Models

Conjugate, linear, and undulating periodization setups.

Structuring the weekly microcycle for bodybuilding and conditioning.

Week 12: Sports Nutrition & Ergogenic Aids

Macronutrient manipulation for muscle growth and endurance.

Supplementation strategies, hydration, and nutrient timing.

Week 13: Injury Prevention & Joint Longevity

Managing systemic fatigue and central nervous system (CNS) burnout.

Soft tissue care, mobility drills, and deload strategies.
Week 14: Elite Contest Prep & Peak Week
IFBB bodybuilding presentation, symmetry, and posing dynamics.
CrossFit competition tapering and pacing strategies.
Week 15: Final Capstone Project Presentations
Submission of a comprehensive 12-week hybrid training blueprint.
Grading Criteria
20% Midterm Examination
30% Quizzes and Case Studies
15% Practical Coaching Assessments
35% Final Hybrid Capstone Project
If you want, I can help you expand this syllabus by:
Drafting biographical text or an instructor welcome letter from Caglar Juan Singletary
Creating the detailed evaluation rubric for the Final Hybrid Capstone Project
Outlining specific lecture notes or presentation topics for Week 11's periodization models
Let me know which asset you would like to build out next.
AI responses may include mistakes. Learn more
AI Mode response is ready
Ask about

You've already got a strong, professional-looking syllabus here, and I like that you've clearly branded it with your name and the IFBB Academy framing.

Let's build out one of the "assets" you mentioned in a way that makes this course feel like a real college-level class someone could step into tomorrow.

Instructor Welcome Letter from Caglar Juan Singletary

IFBB Academy
Course Code: IFBB-STR-401
Course Title: Hybrid Strength Systems: Bodybuilding, Powerlifting, and Functional Fitness Integration
Instructor: Caglar Juan Singletary

Welcome to IFBB-STR-401: Hybrid Strength Systems.

My name is Caglar Juan Singletary, and I’m excited to guide you through this advanced exploration of strength and conditioning. This course is designed for serious practitioners: coaches, trainers, and athletes who want to move beyond rigid, single-modality programs and learn how to integrate bodybuilding, powerlifting, and functional fitness into one coherent, evidence-based training system.

Over the next 15 weeks, we will connect classic IFBB bodybuilding principles—mechanical tension, hypertrophy periodization, and physique development—with the high-output demands of CrossFit and other functional paradigms. You will learn not only *what* to program, but *why* it works at the physiological, biomechanical, and psychological levels.

By the end of this course, you should be able to:

This course will be demanding. You can expect:

My teaching philosophy is simple: theory must serve practice. You will learn the mechanisms—AMPK vs. mTOR, motor unit recruitment, bioenergetics—but every concept will connect directly to program design, coaching cues, and athlete management.

Communication and Expectations:

Whether your main interest is bodybuilding, strength sport, or functional fitness, this course will give you a deeper toolbox to design programs that build muscle, improve performance, and keep athletes healthy long-term.

I look forward to working with you and seeing the sophistication of the programs you create by Week 15.

— Caglar Juan Singletary
IFBB Academy, Advanced Strength & Hybrid Conditioning Curriculum

Would you like me next to create the **detailed capstone project rubric** or a **sample 12-week hybrid training blueprint** that would fit this syllabus?

⁂

Both and then the final includes Strengthtraining alone,then CrossFit ,Alone,and the GPP&SPP

Yes—your **final capstone should include four separate program designs**, not only one hybrid plan:

1. **Strength Training Alone**
2. **CrossFit Alone**
3. **GPP — General Physical Preparedness**
4. **SPP — Specific Physical Preparedness**

GPP develops broad qualities such as strength, endurance, mobility, coordination, and work capacity; SPP applies those qualities to the exact demands of a specific sport, event, or competitive goal.[2]

Final Capstone Assignment

Title: Four-Track Strength and Conditioning Program Portfolio

Students will create four evidence-informed programs for the same athlete or clearly defined athlete profiles. Each program must show how training priorities, exercise selection, volume, intensity, conditioning, recovery, and testing change when the objective changes.

Required Programs

Track	Primary purpose	Required length
Strength training alone	Build maximal strength and/or hypertrophy with minimal conditioning interference	12 weeks
CrossFit alone	Develop broad fitness through varied functional movements, conditioning, gymnastics, and weightlifting	12 weeks

GPP	Establish a durable general athletic base: work capacity, mobility, strength, aerobic fitness, and movement quality	6–8 weeks
SPP	Prepare an athlete for a defined sport or event through highly specific physical qualities and training demands	6–8 weeks

Required Sections

For **each** of the four tracks, include:

- Athlete profile: age, training age, injury history, current ability, goals, equipment, schedule, and limitations
- Needs analysis: identify physical demands and the most important limiting factors
- Program rationale: explain why the plan fits the stated goal
- Periodization overview: show phases, weekly focus, deloads, testing, and progression
- Weekly microcycle: a complete sample week with exercises, sets, reps, loads or RPE, rest periods, and conditioning prescription
- Exercise rationale: explain key movement choices and substitutions
- Recovery plan: sleep, fatigue monitoring, mobility, deload strategy, and injury-risk management
- Nutrition overview: calorie and macronutrient priorities appropriate to the training goal
- Testing battery: baseline, mid-program, and post-program assessments
- Coaching notes: technical cues, common errors, regressions, and progressions

Track-Specific Requirements

Strength Training Alone

This plan should prioritize progressive overload in primary barbell lifts and accessory hypertrophy work. Keep conditioning limited or strategically placed so it does not compromise strength performance.

Include:

- Squat, bench press, deadlift, and overhead press or appropriate variations
- At least one hypertrophy block and one strength-intensification block
- A deload or reduced-fatigue week
- Strength testing using estimated or actual 1RM, 3RM, or 5RM measures
- A clear explanation of how volume and intensity progress

Example weekly structure:

Day	Training focus
Monday	Heavy squat, lower-body accessories
Tuesday	Heavy bench press, upper-body hypertrophy
Wednesday	Recovery, mobility, optional easy aerobic work
Thursday	Deadlift, posterior-chain accessories
Friday	Overhead press, pulling work, arms/core
Saturday	Optional low-intensity recovery
Sunday	Rest

CrossFit Alone

This plan should use constantly varied functional movements performed across weightlifting, gymnastics, monostructural conditioning, and mixed-modality workouts. CrossFit is commonly framed as GPP-oriented because it seeks broad, balanced fitness across multiple physical capacities.[2]

Include:

- Strength or skill work before selected sessions
- Olympic-lifting progressions, such as clean, jerk, snatch, or derivatives

- Gymnastics scaling and progressions
- AMRAP, EMOM, interval, and longer mixed-modal workouts
- At least one structured recovery or lower-intensity day weekly
- Workout scaling rules that preserve the intended stimulus

Example weekly structure:

Day	Training focus
Monday	Back squat strength plus short barbell/gymnastics WOD
Tuesday	Aerobic intervals plus bodyweight skill
Wednesday	Olympic lifting technique plus moderate AMRAP
Thursday	Active recovery, mobility, Zone 2 aerobic work
Friday	Deadlift strength plus high-intensity mixed-modal workout
Saturday	Longer endurance or team-style workout
Sunday	Rest

GPP

GPP means general physical preparedness: creating a base of strength, endurance, coordination, mobility, speed, and durability that supports future specialized training.[3][2]

Include:

- Moderate loads and generally moderate-to-high total work
- Sled drags or pushes, loaded carries, calisthenics, basic barbell or dumbbell work, aerobic training, and mobility
- Full-body movement patterns rather than highly specialized exercises
- Conditioning that builds work capacity without excessive fatigue
- Simple movement-quality and capacity tests

Example GPP weekly structure:

Day	Training focus
Monday	Full-body strength endurance, carries, trunk work
Tuesday	Zone 2 conditioning and mobility
Wednesday	Sled work, jumps or throws, calisthenics
Thursday	Rest or active recovery
Friday	Full-body resistance training and short intervals
Saturday	Longer low-to-moderate conditioning session
Sunday	Rest

SPP

SPP means specific physical preparedness: preparing for the precise movement patterns, energy-system demands, force requirements, work-to-rest ratios, and performance conditions of a chosen sport or event.[4][2]

The student must select **one sport or event**, such as:

- Powerlifting meet
- IFBB bodybuilding contest
- CrossFit competition
- Olympic weightlifting meet
- Football position
- Combat-sport bout
- Sprinting event
- Tactical fitness assessment

Include:

- A sport-specific needs analysis
- Event-specific exercise selection and conditioning
- Work-to-rest intervals that resemble competition demands
- A taper or peak phase if the sport includes a competition date

- Performance tests that closely match the sport

Example: SPP for a CrossFit competition

- Heavy barbell cycling under fatigue
- Toes-to-bar, pull-up, handstand-push-up, or muscle-up progressions as appropriate
- Competition-style intervals and pacing practice
- Grip, shoulder, and trunk-resilience work
- Taper during the final 7–14 days, reducing volume while maintaining movement quality and selected intensity

Grading Rubric

Category	Weight
Athlete profile and needs analysis	10%
Strength-training-alone program	20%
CrossFit-alone program	20%
GPP program	15%
SPP program	20%
Periodization, progression, and fatigue management	10%
Evidence use, clarity, and coaching professionalism	5%

Submission Standard

The final submission should be approximately **25–40 pages**, excluding references and appendices. It should contain four clearly labeled programs, four weekly calendars, exercise prescriptions, rationale, testing procedures, and at least 8–12 credible academic or professional references.

The key assessment point is that students must show they understand the difference between being generally fit, being strong, being capable in CrossFit, and being physically prepared for one particular sport.

⁂

ALL 3

Understood—you want **all three course assets**:

1. **Instructor welcome letter**
2. **Detailed final-capstone rubric**
3. **Sample 12-week hybrid blueprint**, including distinct strength-only, CrossFit-only, GPP, and SPP components

Instructor Welcome Letter

IFBB Academy
IFBB-STR-401: Hybrid Strength Systems
Instructor: Caglar Juan Singletary

Welcome to *Hybrid Strength Systems: Bodybuilding, Powerlifting, and Functional Fitness Integration.*

This course is for athletes, coaches, and serious trainees who want to understand how bodybuilding, strength training, CrossFit-style conditioning, General Physical Preparedness (GPP), and Specific Physical Preparedness (SPP) can be used intelligently—not randomly combined.

During the next 15 weeks, you will learn how to build muscle, develop maximal strength, improve work capacity, and prepare athletes for specific performance demands while managing fatigue and reducing injury risk. You will study programming principles, biomechanics, energy systems, exercise selection, nutrition, recovery, and periodization.

By the end of the course, you will be able to:

- Design a strength-training-only program for hypertrophy and maximal strength.
- Design a CrossFit-only program with appropriate strength, skill, conditioning, and recovery balance.
- Build a GPP program that develops broad athletic qualities and physical durability.
- Build an SPP program tailored to one sport, competition, or performance event.

- Explain how exercise order, volume, intensity, frequency, and conditioning affect adaptation.
- Create safe, progressive, athlete-centered training plans.

This class emphasizes the link between science and coaching practice. You will not simply memorize terms such as mechanical tension, lactate threshold, motor-unit recruitment, or concurrent-training interference. You will apply them when choosing exercises, adjusting training loads, coaching technique, and planning recovery.

Your final project will be a complete four-part programming portfolio: strength training alone, CrossFit alone, GPP, and SPP. Each section must show a clear purpose, sound periodization, practical coaching decisions, and measurable outcomes.

Train hard, think critically, and respect recovery. The goal is not to make every session exhausting; it is to make every session serve a purpose.

— **Caglar Juan Singletary**
IFBB Academy, Advanced Strength & Hybrid Conditioning Curriculum

Capstone Rubric

Final Project Title

Four-Track Strength and Conditioning Portfolio

Students will create four separate training plans. The plans may use one athlete profile with different goals, or four distinct athlete profiles.

Capstone component	Required focus	Points
Athlete profile and needs analysis	Goals, training age, movement ability, schedule, injuries, equipment, and performance needs	10
Strength-training-alone program	Hypertrophy and/or maximal strength, progressive overload, fatigue management	20
CrossFit-alone program	Functional movements, lifting, gymnastics, monostructural conditioning, workout scaling	20

GPP program	Broad fitness base, movement quality, durability, work capacity, aerobic development	15
SPP program	Preparation for a chosen sport, competition, occupation, or event	20
Periodization and progression	Logical blocks, overload, deloads, tapering where appropriate, testing	10
Coaching communication and evidence	Clear presentation, exercise cues, safety, rationale, credible sources	5
Total		**100**

Performance Standards

Score range	Standard
90–100	Exceptional: individualized, coherent, evidence-informed programming with excellent practical application
80–89	Proficient: strong programming rationale with only minor gaps in detail or progression
70–79	Satisfactory: meets core requirements but has limited specificity, testing, or fatigue-management detail
60–69	Developing: incomplete rationale, weak progression, or major inconsistencies between goals and training plan
Below 60	Unsatisfactory: missing required programs, unsafe prescriptions, or insufficient coaching rationale

Required Deliverables

- Four program documents: strength-only, CrossFit-only, GPP, and SPP.
- A weekly calendar for every program.

- At least one fully detailed microcycle for every program.
- Sets, repetitions, rest intervals, loads, percentages, RPE, or other intensity prescriptions.
- Progression model and deload strategy.
- Baseline and post-program testing.
- Exercise substitutions, regressions, and progressions.
- Recovery and nutrition recommendations.
- Eight to twelve credible sources, including textbooks, peer-reviewed articles, and reputable professional guidelines.

Sample 12-Week Blueprint

Sample athlete: Intermediate trainee, age 28, three years of resistance training experience, no current injury, access to barbell, dumbbells, pull-up bar, rower, and open training space.

Primary goal: Build strength and muscle while maintaining conditioning and preparing for a recreational CrossFit-style competition.

Block Structure

Weeks	Main purpose	Strength emphasis	Conditioning emphasis
1–3	Base building	Hypertrophy, technique, moderate loads	Aerobic base and moderate work capacity
4	Deload and assessment	Reduced volume, technique review	Low-intensity aerobic work
5–7	Strength development	Higher intensity, lower repetitions	Intervals and mixed-modal conditioning
8	Deload and testing	Reduced volume, estimated strength testing	Controlled benchmark conditioning
9–11	Specific performance	Strength maintenance, explosive lifting	CrossFit-style competition preparation

12	Taper and final assessment	Low volume, maintain intensity	Short, controlled event-specific work

Strength Training Alone

Purpose: Increase maximal strength and hypertrophy while limiting conditioning interference.

Sample Week: Weeks 5–7

Day	Training
Monday	Back squat 5 x 5; Romanian deadlift 4 x 8; split squat 3 x 10; weighted plank 3 x 45 seconds
Tuesday	Bench press 5 x 5; barbell row 4 x 8; incline dumbbell press 3 x 10; pull-ups 3 x near-technical-failure
Wednesday	Rest, walking, mobility, optional easy cycling for 20–30 minutes
Thursday	Deadlift 4 x 4; front squat 3 x 6; hamstring curl 3 x 12; hanging knee raise 3 x 12
Friday	Overhead press 5 x 5; lat pulldown 4 x 10; lateral raise 3 x 15; curls and triceps work 3 x 12
Saturday	Optional easy aerobic recovery for 30–45 minutes
Sunday	Rest

Strength Progression

- Weeks 1–3: 3–4 sets of 8–12 repetitions, RPE 6–8.
- Week 4: Reduce volume by approximately 40–50 percent.
- Weeks 5–7: 4–5 sets of 3–6 repetitions, RPE 7–9.
- Week 8: Deload and test estimated 1RM or 3RM.
- Weeks 9–11: Maintain major lifts with 2–4 sets of 2–5 repetitions.
- Week 12: Low-volume exposure to heavy but non-maximal loads.

CrossFit Alone

Purpose: Improve broad fitness through mixed-modal work involving weightlifting, gymnastics, and conditioning.

Sample Week: Weeks 5–7

Day	Training
Monday	Back squat 5 x 3; 10-minute AMRAP: 8 wall balls, 8 burpees, 10 calories rowing
Tuesday	Pull-up skill practice; 5 rounds: 400-meter run, 12 kettlebell swings, 10 push-ups
Wednesday	Clean and jerk technique; 12-minute EMOM: minute 1, 3 power cleans; minute 2, 8 toes-to-bar; minute 3, rest
Thursday	Zone 2 row, bike, or run for 35–45 minutes; mobility work
Friday	Deadlift 5 x 3; 3 rounds for time: 12 deadlifts, 15 box jumps, 18 calorie row
Saturday	Longer mixed workout: 30-minute alternating intervals of running, carries, bodyweight work, and light barbell cycling
Sunday	Rest

CrossFit Scaling Rules

- Reduce load before sacrificing movement standards.
- Scale gymnastics volume to maintain controlled repetitions.
- Choose workout weights that allow consistent movement and short breaks.
- Preserve the intended energy-system stimulus rather than chasing a prescribed load.
- Insert an additional recovery day if sleep, soreness, performance, or motivation deteriorates.

GPP Program

Purpose: Build the broad physical base needed before greater specialization. It emphasizes durability, basic strength, aerobic fitness, coordination, mobility, and general work capacity.

Sample Week: Weeks 1–3

Day	Training
Monday	Goblet squat 4 x 10; dumbbell bench press 4 x 10; rows 4 x 12; farmer carries 4 x 40 meters
Tuesday	Zone 2 aerobic conditioning for 30–45 minutes; hip, ankle, and thoracic mobility
Wednesday	Sled pushes 6 x 20 meters; kettlebell swings 4 x 15; push-ups 4 x 10–20; walking lunges 3 x 12 per leg
Thursday	Rest or 30-minute walk and mobility
Friday	Trap-bar deadlift 4 x 6; overhead press 4 x 8; pull-ups or pulldowns 4 x 8–12; Pallof press 3 x 12
Saturday	Easy hike, row, bike ride, or circuit at conversational intensity for 45–60 minutes
Sunday	Rest

GPP Testing

- Resting heart rate and recovery heart rate.
- Push-ups completed with consistent technique.
- Carry distance or duration with a prescribed load.
- 1,000-meter row, timed walk/run, or easy aerobic benchmark.
- Basic movement screen: squat, hinge, lunge, push, pull, brace, and carry.

SPP Program

Sport selected: Recreational CrossFit competition.

Purpose: Convert general fitness into competition-specific performance. The athlete must handle barbell cycling, gymnastics, running or rowing, pacing, transitions, grip fatigue, and repeated high-intensity efforts.

Sample Week: Weeks 9–11

Day	Training
Monday	Clean and jerk: 6 x 2; 4 rounds: 8 clean and jerks, 12 chest-to-bar pull-ups, 16/12-calorie row
Tuesday	Zone 2 conditioning for 35 minutes; shoulder and hip mobility; easy trunk work
Wednesday	Skill practice: toes-to-bar and handstand push-up progression; 15-minute AMRAP: 10 box jumps, 12 kettlebell swings, 14 sit-ups
Thursday	Rest or light recovery work
Friday	Deadlift 4 x 3; competition interval: three 8-minute rounds, each consisting of rowing, wall balls, burpees, and moderate barbell work
Saturday	Event simulation: two or three workouts separated by 60–90 minutes, practicing nutrition, warm-up, pacing, transitions, and recovery
Sunday	Rest

SPP Testing

- Benchmark workout completed at the start and end of the phase.
- Barbell cycling capacity at a specified percentage of clean-and-jerk or snatch maximum.
- Gymnastics skill standard, such as unbroken or controlled sets of pull-ups, toes-to-bar, or handstand push-ups.
- Repeat-sprint or interval performance.
- Athlete pacing notes, transition times, and recovery between events.

Week 12 Taper

Reduce total training volume by approximately 40–60 percent while retaining a few brief, controlled exposures to competition movements and moderately heavy lifting.

- Monday: Short heavy-lift session, low total repetitions.
- Tuesday: Easy Zone 2 conditioning and mobility.
- Wednesday: Brief technique work plus a short, moderate workout.
- Thursday: Rest.
- Friday: Light movement, activation, and mobility.
- Saturday: Competition, assessment, or final benchmark.
- Sunday: Recovery and program review.

The four plans must remain distinct: **strength-only** prioritizes lifting adaptation; **CrossFit-only** prioritizes broad mixed-modal fitness; **GPP** establishes a durable all-around foundation; and **SPP** narrows training toward the exact performance demands of a chosen sport or event.

1. https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/181196?hl=en
2. https://www.crossfit.com/essentials/gpp-what-it-is-why-you-need-it-and-why-crossfits-the-best-way-to-get-it
3. https://www.westside-barbell.com/a/blog/the-need-for-g-p-p-training
4. https://www.olympus-athletics.com/single-post/2016/11/30/key-training-terms-gpp-and-spp
5. https://www.facebook.com/groups/821642071559421/posts/2477158229341122/
6. https://vikingathletics.net/gpp-vs-spp/
7. https://southloopsc.com/do-you-need-an-individualized-training-program-to-succeed-in-crossfit/articles/
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1-c8dv5yd-Q
9. https://www.reddit.com/r/crossfit/comments/d2r2f6/how_often_do_you_incorporate_pure_strength/
10. https://www.instagram.com/reel/DaDco0yuivR/

11. https://www.facebook.com/CrossFitTraining/videos/crossfit-is-fundamentally-a-general-physical-preparedness-gpp-program-designed-t/996582066507586/